

HISTORIES OF GUIDELINE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE FOURTH EDITION

12. Chemical fact sheets

12.1 Chemical contaminants in drinking-water

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

History of guideline development

The 1958 and 1963 WHO *International Standards for Drinking-water* did not refer to DBCP, but the 1971 International Standards suggested that pesticide residues that may occur in community water supplies make only a minimal contribution to the total daily intake of pesticides for the population served. DBCP was not evaluated in the first edition of the *Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality*, published in 1984, but the 1993 Guidelines calculated a guideline value of 0.001 mg/l for DBCP in drinking-water, corresponding to an upper-bound excess lifetime cancer risk of 10^{-5} and sufficiently protective for the reproductive toxicity of the pesticide. It was noted that for a contaminated water supply, extensive treatment would be required to reduce the level of DBCP to the guideline value. This guideline value was brought forward to the third edition of the Guidelines, published in 2004, and the fourth edition of the Guidelines, published in 2011.